(XLIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2136.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1787.

ANTWERP, *October* 1.

OUR town is crowded with emigrants from all parts of Holland, which they abandoned in conſequence of their lives and properties being in the utmoſt danger. The ſtadtholder intends to publiſh a ſevere prohibition to the departure of the opulent inhabitants of the republic.

HAGUE, *September* 30.

M. de Berkenrode, ambaſſador of the republic at the court of France, has ſent a note of Mr. Secretary Fagel, which the miniſter for foreign affairs delivered him at Paris, this note contains in ſubſtance: —"That his moſt Chriſtian majeſty is highly offended at the inſult offered him by the invaſion of Holland by the Pruſſian troops, the republic being at this time his ally. That his majeſty expects that theſe troops will immediately evacuate the territory of the republic, and that the king has already given orders to ſupport, by way of arms, the pretenſions of this note.

Oct. 4. By letters from Amſterdam received this morning, affairs ſeem to be much as they were in that city; the burgomaſters and council of that capital have thought proper to declare to the burghers, that, to prevent the inevitable ruin of the place and its inhabitants, they have been obliged to order their deputies to acquieſce in all that the other members of the province require, even the diſmiſſion of the new regents.

AMSTERDAM, *October* 1.

We were in hopes that our commiſſaries, in their conference with the duke of Brunſwick, would have obtained an honourable capitulation for this town, as every thing promiſed an happy iſſue; however the deputation of the two members of the regency ſent to the Hague, to her royal highneſs the princeſs of Orange, has replied, "That ſhe will accept no other ſatisfaction, than the town of Amſterdam, to the four articles of the laſt memorial of the Pruſſian envoy." This is alſo the ultimatum of the duke of Brunſwick.

The town council have in conſequence aſſembled, and have reſolved to ſend an expreſs to the Hague, to demand of the ſtates of Holland a commiſſion of two members of the provincial aſſembly, to meet two members of our town council, for ſettling the means moſt proper to ſatisfy the princeſs of Orange, and to induce her to relax in ſome part the four articles of ſatisfaction required. At the ſame time they have ſent a courier to the duke of Brunſwick, to requeſt he will defer attacking the town, until the return of the expreſs from the Hague. Such is the ſtate of things at this moment.

P. S. The advanced poſts of our town were attacked at three this morning, by the Pruſſians, which continued very briſk until ſeven, when the enemy were repulſed in three places, and retreated in diſorder. We are not yet informed of the loſs on either ſide, and therefore defer till next poſt giving a full account. We are not however yet out of danger; and all our burgeſſes are under arms.

LONDON, *October* 2.

A proclamation has been iſſued by the emperor, by which the preliminary articles are given up, and the provinces of the Netherlands re-eſtabliſhed in all their ancient privileges.—Previouſly to this grand event, a quarrel took place on the 24th at Louvaine, between the ſoldiery and the people, in which 30 of the latter were killed.

Oct. 4. It is undoubtedly the intereſt of Great-Britain to remain neuter in the conteſt between the Ruſſians and Turks; ſhe certainly is warranted to render no aſſiſtance to the empreſs, both on account of her behaviour during the laſt war, and the preparations neceſſary to be made by Great-Britain for an approaching war with her old enemy.

Preſs-warrants were ſent off laſt week to Ireland, and houſes of rendezvous and tenders are now ſtationed at Belfaſt, Dublin, Waterford, Corke, and Kinſale; and if preparations for war continue, they will be further extended to Limerick, Galway, Derry, &c.

No protections whatever have as yet been granted, notwithſtanding applications are making every day.

Orders are given from the ordinance for all the garriſons on the north and weſtern coaſts of the kingdom to be immediately augmented to the full war eſtabliſhment, and for every neceſſary to be provided them before the winter ſets in.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, September 13.

"Great preparations are formed of an approaching diſcovery of a political nature which is very near at hand. Then we ſhall with certainty know what part our ſovereign will play in the great ſcene which is ready to open in Europe. The talk of the exchange of Bavaria is again renewed: it is ſuppoſed the affair is already concluded though ſecretly: France, it is ſaid, makes no further oppoſition to this tranſaction."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, October 1.

"There are now at Spithead 12 ſhips of the line under the command of lord Hood, ready for ſea, being fully manned, and in every reſpect equipt for ſervice; and ſix ſhips more of the line will be ready before the concluſion of the month, though many perſons here ſtill fear that the whole of our naval preparations will be over before Chriſtmas, and that there will be no WAR.—The victualing office next week will begin to cure ſalted proviſions for the uſe of the men of war, and the brewery will alſo begin to work as in war time. A prodigious quantity of timber will be cut down in the new foreſt next month for the uſe of the navy; our ſtock even now is far from being ſmall."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, September 28.

"Tueſday laſt we had the good fortune to ſee in this place, all the ſerene family of the illuſtrious houſe of Orange; on which occaſion there was an illumination in general, as circumſtances would permit.

"The houſe of the chevalier Harris, envoy from England, was ſuperbly illuminated with great brilliancy; alſo the houſes of the true patriotic ſocieties. All the evening and the night paſſed in the greateſt joy, and without the leaſt diſorder."

Diſpatches were ſent off on Friday night from the admiralty-office, to Portſmouth. They are intended for commodore Gardiner at Jamaica, and commodore Parker at Antigua.—Captain Thornborough of the Hebe frigate carries over the firſt, and captain Bardon of the Alert the latter.

The following ſhort recital of facts is genuine. The firſt diſpatches from Paris announcing the receipt of the intelligence that the Britiſh government were arming, gave miniſters aſſurance of the pacific appearance of the French cabinet. This diſpatch came by the regular mail on Friday. On Sunday morning a meſſenger arrived, giving an account of Mr. Grenville's arrival on Tueſday, in which the pacific aſſurances were repeated, but ſtill with this very material circumſtance againſt them, that orders had been given for equipping at the ports with all poſſible expedition. On Monday morning the meſſenger arrived with an account of the conference which Mr. Grenville had with the miniſter on the Thurſday preceding, in which, according to the authority upon which we give this report, the French miniſter expreſſed himſelf ſo equivocally, and ſpoke in ſo high a tone of the equipments going on in England that Mr. Grenville was of opinion they meditated hoſtilities, and he was ſupported in this conjecture by the preparations which are now making in every department.

Such was the poſture of things on Monday, and upon which our miniſters thought fit not only to continue, but augment the equipment.

It ſeems to be the will of fate, that the preſent miniſters ſhould break the mighty confederacy formed againſt us during the American ſtruggles. No period was ever ſo propitious to the intereſt and felicity of the country as this. The general aſpect of things indicates, that Britain is about to acquire a vaſt acceſſion, not only of fame, but of ſtrength—of fame by having ſo ſeaſonably interfered to reſtore the balance of power among the continental nations; and of ſtrength by attaching to herſelf, as ſhe doubtleſs will very ſoon do, the undivided influence of the Dutch navy.

Oct. 6. Notwithſtanding all the vigour and exertions of this country and France, we are yet authoriſed to believe, and from very high information, that there will be no war.

Monſ. de Suffrein, who commanded the French fleet the laſt war in the Eaſt-Indies, with ſo much credit to himſelf, has been ſent for in a hurry to Verſailles; it is ſuppoſed he has been offered the command of the fleet fitting out at Breſt for the Mediterranean ſeas. It ſeems to be the determined intention of France to oppoſe any entry of a Ruſſian fleet into the Mediterranean.

The chevalier de Tiernay is the officer who has been in command of the garriſon of Amſterdam—he is ſpoken of in very high terms of reſpect, for his abilities and honour, and ſerved a conſiderable time in the American army the laſt war.

It is now well known, that the Rhinegrave de Salm betrayed the Dutch in the evacuation of Utrecht; and his own brother, ſome time previous to that event, foretold it publicly to ſome of the Dutch patriots in Paris.

The paymaſter general of the army has received orders to iſſue money to all the officers on the recruiting ſervice to pay bounties to all ſuch men as ſhall voluntarily enliſt to ſerve in any of his majeſty's regiments.

The calmneſs with which the imperial Joſeph gave up his claims to the navigation of the Scheld three years ſince, and more lately yielded to his Brabantine ſubjects, is a proof of his accommodating diſpoſition, and that he eaſily gives way to the circumſtances of the times. The war with the Turks, in which it is ſaid he muſt join the empreſs, will probably draw forth the exertion of thoſe talents and that firmneſs, which hitherto have not adorned his character as a powerful monarch.

A great number of foreign ſailors are arrived in town from Oſtend and other parts to get employment on board the merchant ſhips, their hands being all preſſed; and moſt of them after being examined about their knowledge in navigating a ſhip, were entered, but at leſs wages than are given to Engliſh ſailors.

The Hague Gazette, which came yeſterday with the mail from Holland, ſays, that on the 21ſt of September, the town of Harlem ſurrendered—and that news had juſt arrived of the capture of Nieu-Sluis, with 700 men in garriſon.

The aim of the duke of Brunſwick, in his firſt ſkirmiſh, was to poſſeſs himſelf of a ſluice, the power over which would enable the Amſterdamers to lay the country under water. The duke effected his purpoſe by ſtratagem, but loſt 5 officers and 100 men.

Thus far the mails of yeſterday, which we give in common with other prints; but a private correſpondent, treating this affair more lightly, writes, that three ſquadrons of Pruſſian troops appeared before Amſterdam, and ſummoned it to ſurrender—but that the governor propoſing terms which were rejected with diſdain, a few ſhots were exchanged, in which ſome lives were loſt, when the Pruſſian troops fell back to await the arrival of their artillery, againſt which the city was expected to make but a faint and ſhort reſiſtance.

A morning paper of this day ſays, to ſome of the demands of our court, the French miniſtry have acceded; they pledge themſelves not to oppoſe the prince of Orange's pretenſions in Holland; and withdraw the troops they have at the Cape of Good Hope: they are equally diſpoſed to conciliate a good underſtanding with the court of Peterſburgh. The only point on which they hold out, and which they wiſh to carry, is the works of Cherbourgh; our miniſtry inſiſt on their annihilation within certain limits; but though they have not yet entered into any engagements on this head, they have gone ſo far as to withdraw their engineers from Cherbourgh, and ſtopped the progreſs of the works.

The Britiſh court are ſo earneſt to effect this object completely, that it will be the firſt expedition of our armaments—The *arme en flutes* fitting now at Portſmouth, will have Cherbourgh for their deſtination, unleſs an accommodation takes place.

Lord Heathfield we learn from the firſt authority, will very ſhortly return to the government of Gibraltar.

Should France venture to oppoſe the junction of the Ruſſian and Venetian ſquadrons, or to oppoſe them when joined, the probability is, that Lorraine, Alſace, and the Biſhopricks, would inſtantly fall a ſacrifice to the arms of the emperor, and the utter annihilation of her cavalry muſt enſue. Succeſsfully to oppoſe the accompliſhment of this mighty ſcheme, would coſt France ſuch a ſum of money, as to aſcertain peace to this country for 30 years to come. And if the plan ſhould be effected, the ruin of the Archipelago and Levant trade, which, except that of her Weſt India iſlands, is her only commerce, muſt follow.

At the Cape, France has one regiment, but the Dutch have an equal number of troops, and the governor Vandergraaf is known to be in the intereſt of the ſtadtholder. Beſides, it is well known, that by lighting certain ſignal fires, he can call down the Boors, who are at this time a well diſciplined militia. They are equally incapable of retaining any other place. The Dutch themſelves can beat their 1000 men out of Ceylon, and we can ſtarve them out of Trinquomale.

Extract of a letter from Namur, September 30.

"The garriſon of this place is lately augmented to 6000 men, and there are about the ſame number in the town, and in the neighbourhood; ſo that a body of 10,000 at leaſt might be collected in a few hours; but there are no movements at preſent nor do we hear of any probability of ſuch a meaſure. The officers, by a late order, are continually with

their men, and no furloughs are granted on any account whatsoever."

A correſpondent at Amſterdam writes in a poſtſcript, dated at ſeven o'clock on Monday evening, "That Amſterdam had not then ſurrendered." Water was ſo ſcarce when the letter came away, that they gave after the rate of an Engliſh ſhilling for a quart bottle of it. The communication between Amſterdam and Harlem was then cut off by the Pruſſians.

Letters from Verſailles by yeſterday's mail, bring the extraordinary intelligence, that the Porte has not ſhewn more regard to the court of Vienna, than to that of Ruſſia: for that the baron de Herbert, internuncio from the emperor at Conſtantinople, has been ſent to the ſeven towers. The conſequence of this ſtep will be, that the court of Vienna will be obliged to join all her forces to repulſe the aggreſſion of the Turks: Thus much is certain, that the imperial troops that were marching towards Bavaria, have received orders to retrograde and proceed to Hungary.

Orders are ſaid to have been given that ſix ſail of the line ſhould ſail from Portſmouth for Jamaica, on board of which five regiments are to embark.—This meaſure is adopted on account of information having been received that the French had ſent 6000 troops to the Weſt-Indies.

Sir Robert Keith has diſavowed the reported interference of the Britiſh miniſter at Conſtantinople in the late rupture, but is diſbelieved. The emperor and empreſs are both in a rage with England.

Extract of a letter from Paris, (expreſs) October 3.

"War cannot be more talked of in London than it is bandied about in this city; nor are the preparations in England, probably, more vigorous than in France. Indeed this cabinet have been playing faſt and looſe very long with you. Ever ſince commodore Gower was called out, now three months ago, the French cabinet took the hint, but they have been ſecret in all they have done. The Chriſtian king hath appointed Monſ. de Nieuille, who is of his own houſehold, to carry to Berlin his majeſty's ultimatum in reſpect to the princeſs of Orange, and the preſent ſituation of affairs in Holland; and he is ſet off for that capital. The Ruſſian envoy has frequent conferences with the biſhop and the count de Montmozin, who at preſent do all the buſineſs of the foreign departments; and be aſſured they are by no means ſlovenly performed."

Accounts were received from Bengal, in February laſt, of an engagement having happened between the Maratta troops and thoſe of Tippoo Sultan; the advantages were decidedly in favour of the latter; the former having been broken in on, when they were lulled into a belief of ſecurity; by which they ſuſtained very conſiderable loſſes. A number of men and ſeveral officers were killed, the camp and bazars plundered, and ſome of their guns were carried off by the enemy.

The Marattas have ſent their heavy articles and the principal part of their baggage to the fort of Badamma, not only to ſecure it againſt the enemy, but to relieve themſelves from every poſſible incumbrance.

The purport of Mr. Grenville's expedition was to know whether the French meant to interfere in the affairs of Holland, and to inform the court of Verſailles, that we ſhould not be ſatisfied with any thing leſs than the *full reſtoration* of the ſtadtholder to all his juſt rights and privileges, as in the year 1746 This being accompliſhed, we ſhould be ſatisfied; this is therefore nearly accompliſhed, and in the accompliſhment of it, we ſhall gain an advantage by annexing the power of Holland to this country, which is of the utmoſt conſequence and importance.

SALEM, *November* 20.

By a vote of the Ohio company, 100 ſettlers are to be ſent on to their lands this fall and winter.—Theſe ſettlers are to be ſupplied with proviſions to the ſettlement—on their arrival at Pittſburg, to be taken into the pay of the company, at 4 dollars per month, and to continue in pay till May next: The payment of their wages to be in lands; computing their monthly wages to purchaſe public ſecurities at the rate they may be procured when their ſervice expires, and eſtimating the lands at the rate the company purchaſed of congreſs. Each man muſt provide himſelf with a good muſket, bayonet and cartridge box; and if they provide an axe and an hoe, and mechanics their neceſſary tools, they will be tranſported gratis.

We hear a number of families will ſet off from this neighbourhood in a few days, to ſettle on the lands of the Ohio company.

NEW-YORK, *November* 28.

A letter received yeſterday from Halifax, dated Nov. 17, ſays, "We have had great doings here with the prince, who is ſince ſailed for the Weſt-Indies. We have every reaſon to think he will ſoon have occaſion to ſhew his abilities;—there is nothing talked of here but WAR. A packet arrived here laſt week; in her came orders for all the king's ſhips to be ready to ſail at a day's notice."

Dec. 3. On Saturday laſt arrived here, in 25 days from Antigua, the ſloop Liberty of Antigua, captain Wainwright. From a paper received by captain Wainwright, of Nov. 2, we have extracted the following, viz.

"On Sunday laſt arrived at Engliſh harbour, from the coaſt of Guinea, and Barbadoes, his majeſty's ſhip of war Naudus, captain Thomſon.

"And on Tueſday arrived at the ſame place in 28 days from Portſmouth, his majeſty's ſloop of war Alert, with diſpatches from commodore Parker. She ſailed again the ſame evening for Jamaica. From accounts received by the Alert, it is ſaid, we have every reaſon to expect a war. The king of Pruſſia's troops had marched into Holland, and it was generally thought that the court of Great-Britain would give every aſſiſtance to the ſtadtholder."

Dec. 4. Laſt week arrived in Albany (but from whence no one has been able to learn) a perſon, with ſix hundred pounds counterfeit paper money: ſoon after his arrival, lodgings were beſpoke for him in the city-hall, where it is probable he will remain until the July term of the ſupreme court.

Dec. 5. By private letters from England, we learn, that the Britiſh packets, which ply between Falmouth and this port, are, in future, to touch at Halifax, Nova-Scotia, on their way hither.

Dec. 6. In the courſe of the laſt week, 20 veſſels have arrived in this port; of which 5 were from Europe, 10 from the Weſt-Indies, and 5 coaſting veſſels.——

The variety of accounts, brought by theſe veſſels amount to nothing more than (from Europe) that war between France and England was inevitable, but it was not declared; neither is it ſuppoſed by the political connoiſſeurs upon the royal exchange, in London, that it will be, notwithſtanding every port, in the Britiſh and French dominions, by the preparations for it, ſpeak but the language of war.——Holland ſeems to be forſaken by the court of France, if we give full credence to the London writers; but, as the contraſt between this conduct and ſeveral articles of their late mutual treaty, is very conſpicuous, it is preſumed that no American will believe it until better authenticated.—The reports of Amſterdam's being taken ſtill continue to be unſupported—that the patriots are to contend with a formidable army is incontrovertible.

The ſloop Fanny, captain Conklin, which arrived here yeſterday from Demarara, was, on Sunday laſt, run down by the Lydia, Thomas, from Cape François, and received conſiderable damage in her hull.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 5.

Extract of a letter from Londonderry, dated Oct. 9.

"News-papers from Europe muſt now be particularly acceptable to the printers in America, as, at this moment, there is every appearance of a general and a very bloody war breaking out immediately. I hope America will be able to keep out of the ſcrape, and profit by the folly and cruelty of the reſt of the world."

Extract of a letter from major Elholm, to the honourable major-General Moultrie, dated Auguſta, (ſtate of Georgia) November 11.

SIR,

"The ſavages are daily committing new marks of cruelties on the inhabitants of this ſtate (ſhocking to humanity;) the other day they tortured a priſoner as long as they could contrive to give pain to human nature, and then left the unfortunate victim with a ſtake drove through the bowels.

"Every poſſible preparation to bring the Creeks to juſtice is made; and one half of the militia immediately ordered into the field: recruiting officers induſtriouſly engage in raiſing four regiments, conſiſting of 750 men each; and I am informed with great ſucceſs. I have engaged (authoriſed by my fellow-citizens for that purpoſe) for Franklin, to act in concert with 1500 Franks, with the movements of the ſtate of Georgia, and to be commanded by a general of their own, to the weſt of the mountains.

"A commiſſioner is to be ſent to the Spaniſh governors, to requeſt of that government not to aſſiſt our common enemy with any arms or ammunition, &c."

AUGUSTA, *November* 10.

Laſt Sunday evening, Mr. Vachel Dillingham, an inhabitant of the Saluda mountains, South-Carolina, arrived in this town, by whom we are informed, that about a fortnight ago, two men (ſince proved to be deſerters from the party now cutting a road to Cumberland) came to colonel Chriſtian's, in Sullivan county, ſtate of Franklin, and made oath, that they had been captured by a body of Indians, conſiſting of about 500 Creeks and 300 Chickemaugies, who were on their way to lay the frontiers of Franklin waſte, but had ſince made their eſcape. The depoſition was immediately forwarded to his excellency governor Sevier, by whoſe orders in the ſpace of two days and one night, 1500 men marched towards the head of the Tenaſſee, commanded by general Cocke; but the general being convinced when he arrived at Little River ſettlement, that no body of Indians were then near, he left the frontiers under the cover of 400 men ſtationed in the vicinity of the Hewaſa.

The above information is an ample proof of the patriotic and warlike ſpirit with which thoſe veterans are animated to ſerve their country.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 20.

On Tueſday laſt the general aſſembly of this ſtate adjourned to the ſecond Monday in May next, after having paſſed the following laws:

1. An act to enable the governor to iſſue commiſſions of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery in certain caſes.

2. An act for the adjournment of Baltimore county court.

3. An act to repeal an act, entitled, An act to appropriate certain land to the uſe of the officers and ſoldiers of this ſtate, and for the ſale of vacant lands.

4. A Supplement to the act for laying out roads from Suell's bridge and Green's bridge on Patuxent, to the bridge over Patapſco falls, near Ellicott's lower mills.

5. An act to compel the attendance of the members of the general aſſembly.

6. An act to ſettle and pay the civil liſt, and other expences of civil government.

7. An act to record a deed from Richard Wiley to William Hunter, late of Baltimore county.

8. A Supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the inſpection of ſalted proviſions exported and imported from and to the town of Baltimore.

9. An act reſpecting the continuance of civil ſuits in the general and county courts.

10. An act authoriſing the appointment of truſtees to ſell and convey a tract of land called Hall's Lot, lying and being in Charles county, for the purpoſes therein mentioned.

11. An act for the relief of the poor of Kent county.

12. An act for the relief of George Jacob Schley.

13. An act to direct the recording of a deed from John Slater of Waſhington county, to Martin Stack of the ſame county.

14. An act for the relief of William Stewart of Somerſet county.

15. An act for the relief of the ſecurities of John Hayman Nichols, collector of the tax for Montgomery county.

16. An act for the relief of the poor in Montgomery and Harford counties.

17. An act concerning pardons.

18. An act for the relief of the poor of Cecil county.

19. An act to alter the time of holding Baltimore county court for civil cauſes.

20. An act to empower the juſtices of Dorcheſter county court to leaſe out the priſon lands of ſaid county.

21. A Supplement to the act to enable the ſecurities of Chriſtopher Edelen, deceaſed, and his adminiſtrator, to collect the balances due to him as collector of the taxes, and as ſheriff, of Frederick county.

22. A Supplement to the act, entitled, an act for marking and bounding lands.

23. A Supplement to the act for the liquidation and payment of debts againſt perſons convicted of treaſon.

24. An act to eſtabliſh a road from the town of Talbot in Talbot county, to Cow Landing on Third-Haven creek in the county aforeſaid.

25. An act giving a more ſpeedy remedy againſt delinquent ſubſcribers to the Patowmack company.

26. An act to eſtabliſh pilots, and to regulate their fees.

27. An act for the relief of the repreſentatives and ſecurities of Adam Fiſher, late collector of Frederick county.

28. A Supplement to the act veſting certain powers in the commiſſioners of the tax of Anne-Arundel county, and for other purpoſes.

29. An act for the relief of the collectors of the tax for the years 1783, 1784, 1785 and 1786.

30. An act for altering the time of laying the levy in Prince-George's county.

31. A Supplement to the act, entitled, an act to authoriſe the county courts to impoſe an aſſeſſment to defray their county charges.

32. An act for the further relief of Joſeph Creig of Waſhington county.

33. An act to repeal the act reſpecting the loan made by this ſtate with Meſſieurs Nicholas and Jacob Vanſtaphorſt, of Amſterdam, merchants.

34. An act continuing the act relating to coſts in criminal caſes.

35. An act giving a further time of payment to Thomas Dorſey.

36. An act continuing the act for the regulation of officers fees, and the act to continue the ſame act, and for other purpoſes.

37. An act for the ſale of inſpected tobacco in certain caſes.

38. An act to continue the acts of aſſembly therein mentioned.

39. An act for better ſecuring the payment of impoſts and duties impoſed by law, and ſecuring the perſons of officers from violence in or for the execution of their offices.

40. An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.

Worceſter county in the ſtate of Maryland, Nov. 1787.

WHEREAS, a certain John Smock, who moved into North-Carolina about three years paſt, obtained a bond of James Wilſon, for the payment of one hundred and thirty-ſeven pounds ten ſhillings current money, of the ſtate of Maryland, bearing date the 20th of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four. This is therefore to forewarn any perſon or perſons from taking any aſſignment on the ſaid bond, as the whole money due on the ſaid bond has been paid up, partly to himſelf and by his order, partly to his creditors, and the remainder for the maintenance of the above John Smock's children, which he left under the care of the ſubſcriber, on his movement into North-Carolina.

JAMES WILSON.

10 7/6

December 14, 1787.

FOR SALE, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on colonel Lloyd's plantation, Severn river, the firſt Monday in March next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A NUMBER OF VALUABLE SLAVES.

1 ARTHUR BRYAN.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, on Friday the 18th day of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, (on three years credit,) and poſſeſſion immediately given,

PART of that valuable and well known tract of land, called White-Hall, containing 246¾ acres, the ſoil is well adapted to Indian corn, and fine tobacco, ſituated within 11 miles of Annapolis, 25 of Baltimore, and 9 of Queen-Anne; any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may view the premiſes on or before the day of ſale, by applying to John Watkins, living on the premiſes; alſo all the perſonal eſtate of ſaid Watkins, conſiſting of ſundry negroes, men, women and children; horſes, hogs, cattle, and ſheep; a variety of houſehold furniture and plantation utenſils; cash muſt be paid for all ſums under five pounds, bond with approved ſecurity will be required for all above. All perſons having claims againſt John Watkins, on his own account, (alſo as executor of his father) are requeſted to bring them in; thoſe indebted are once more deſired to make payment, to

1 HENRY HALL, truſtee for John Watkins

Strawberry Hill, December 19, 1787.

THE SALE of the effects of the late Dr. JOHN SPRIGG, which was put off the 26th day of November laſt, will certainly be on the firſt day of January next, at his late dwelling plantation.

1 RICHARD SPRIGG.

November 21, 1787.

ON the petition of George Dent, of Waſhington county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the ninth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
10 13/1 Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alpheus Beal and Joſiah Beal, mean to petition the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for a law to make good their title to a tract of land, purchaſed by them of Silas Simkin, by the name of Good-will. 10 13/1

Talbot, November 24, 1787.

I WINN WINSHIP, of the county of Talbot, and ſtate of Maryland, do intend to petition the honourable the general aſſembly of the ſaid ſtate, praying an act may paſs to annul the marriage with my wife Maria; all perſons concerned, who have any objection, are deſired to take proper notice of the ſame. 1 Hugh Sherwood of Hunting Ton

---

December 8, 1787.

ALL perſons in any manner intereſted, are requeſted to take notice, that a ſuit is commenced in the court of chancery by Charles Carroll of Carrollton, aſſignee of Edward Stevenſon, to obtain a conveyance of the legal title to the ſaid Charles Carroll of and in two hundred and ninety-one acres of land, more or leſs, part of a tract or parcel of land called Feil's Retirement, lying and being in Frederick county, according to a contract for the ſale thereof to the ſaid Stevenſon, made on the tenth day of March, 1774, by a certain Henry Thompſon, as attorney and on behalf of Allen Pearſon of Liverpool, in the kingdom of Great-Britain, merchant, the ſaid Charles Carroll being ready to pay the purchaſe money now due on the ſaid contract to the ſtate of Maryland, or to ſuch perſon or perſons entitled by law to receive the ſame. 1

Charles county, December 7, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the honourable Richard Lee, Eſq; deceaſed, late of the county aforeſaid, are deſired to make ſpeedy ſettlement of their accounts, either by payment or giving bonds with ſecurity, and by renewment of bonds already given, with ſecurity; and thoſe who have claims againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in properly authenticated; if due regard is not paid to the above notice, ſuits will be commenced, by

10 13/1 GRACE LEE, } admxs. of
ALICE LEE, } Richard Lee.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Nanjemoy, Charles county, December 1, 1787.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, the 15th of October laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man named THOMAS WALSH, five feet three or four inches high, rather ſtout made, freckled, dark hair, very little or none on the top of his head, generally keeps a handkerchief tied thereon; has a down look when ſpoken to, about twenty-two years of age, a whiteſmith by trade, took with him ſundry cloaths, likewiſe a neat poliſhed ſteel mounted piſtol, the barrel about nine inches long, engraved on the barrel Philadelphia, on the lock Perkin and Coutty. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable expences for bringing him home.

1 JOHN THOMAS.

TAKEN up as a ſtray by William Gardner, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a brown HORSE, about 13 hands high, branded on the left buttock ſomething like V, has a long twitch tail, his left hind foot white, and appears to be about eight years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 10 13/16

ON the 5th day of October, was committed to my cuſtody as a run-away, a negro man, who calls himſelf JOHN, ſays he is the property of the heirs of Mr. Anthony Smith, near Hampton, Virginia; ſhould it be the caſe, the ſaid heirs are deſired to pay charges and take him away; if an application is not made for him on or before the 16th of January next, he will on that day be ſold at the court houſe of Prince George's county, for ready money, to diſcharge his priſon fees.

1 N. BLACKLOCK, ſheriff.

Calvert county, November 20, 1787.

THE ſubſcriber having ſuffered conſiderable injury by people, who, under a pretence of hunting, have deſtroyed his timber, and ſet fire to his woods and fences, hereby forewarns all perſons from hunting within his incloſures with dog or gun, without permiſſion.

3X BENJAMIN MACKALL, 4th.

December 10, 1787.

BETWEEN twenty and thirty negroes, men women, and children, will be ſold at public vendue, the 1ſt of January next, or if bad weather, the next good day, at the late dwelling houſe of col. John D. Thompſon, in Cæcil county, deceaſed.—Alſo a number of plough horſes and milch cows, and a variety of farming utenſils. Credit will be given, and the terms particulariſed on the day of ſale. The demands againſt the eſtate are requeſted to be made known to

2 JAMES LOUTTIT, } executors.
W. MATTHEWS, }

TO THE PUBLIC.

EVERY perſon attached to the intereſt of America, will admit that the eſtabliſhing manufactures therein, will greatly promote its welfare; and as the ſubſcriber is deſirous of contributing his mite, for ſo laudable a purpoſe, he hereby informs the public, that he has for a number of years, and means to continue to carry on the bruſh-making buſineſs in all its branches, and to enable him to accompliſh his endeavours, he requeſts thoſe who have it in their power, to ſave all the hogs briſtles they can, and he has appointed perſons in different towns and counties, viz. John Welſh, ſhoemaker in Annapolis; Levering and Barge, (Cheapſide), Marcus M'Caſſland, John Yates, and Nicholas Tchudy, Baltimore; Philip Heidy, Alexandria, Mr. Murry, at Leeſbourgh, (Virginia); John Hoffman, Frederick-town, Andrew Wilſon, Charleſtown, Cæcil county, (Maryland); to receive ſuch briſtles as ſhall be brought to them, and to give fifteen pence a pound for the ſame; although the article may not appear of conſequence to ſome, yet he can aſſure the public, that many hundred pounds are exported in ſpecie annually, to Great-Britain, in payment for ſaid article. He therefore hopes, that every true lover of his country, will uſe his endeavours to enable him, to carry on ſaid buſineſs.

JOHN FISHER.

Lancaſter, October 3, 1787. 2

Upper-Marlborough, December 6, 1787.

THE ſubſcriber being appointed by the honourable the chancellor truſtee on behalf of the creditors of John Halkerſton, an inſolvent debtor, hereby gives notice to all perſons indebted to the ſaid John Halkerſton, to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who may have claims againſt Halkerſton, are requeſted to furniſh a ſtate of them, that they may be ſettled as far and as ſoon as may be.

2 SAMUEL HEPBURN.

Cheſter-town, December 4, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, intends to make an application to the juſtices of Kent county, at the next March court, to grant a commiſſion for marking and bounding a tract of land, lying and being in Kent county, called Kimbolton, and his part of the ſaid tract of land, agreeably to "An act for marking and bounding lands."

2 JOHN CLARK.

May 31, 1787.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living near the Sugarlands, a dark bay GELDING, judged to be about fourteen or fifteen years old, fourteen hands high, has had a fiſtula, has one ſhoe on his fore foot, the brand is not known, it is not viſible; he trots, paces and gallops. The owner may have him again by proving property and paying charges, by applying to

3X JOHN BAPTIS PIERCE.

Annapolis, November 23, 1787.

A CARPENTER well acquainted with his buſineſs, and capable of taking the direction of three or four negroes, who will live on a counrty eſtate, with or without a family, will receive from the ſubſcriber twenty-five guineas per annum, and be himſelf and family provided with good houſe room and proviſions. 4w

4X JOHN F. MERCER.

November 12, 1787.

ON the petition of William Alexander, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the 31ſt day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors, at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. 6X SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by JAMES EDELEN, a brown Mare, about fourteen hands and an half high, eight or nine years old, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and is a natural pacer. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 2

November 16, 1787.

ON the petition of Richard Weaver Barnes, of Montgomery county, to the Chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the 31ſt day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. 6X SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 14, 1787.

ON the petition of James Artis, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the eighth day of January next, is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. 6X SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 2, 1787.

ON the petition of Richard Scott, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the twenty-ſecond day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. 6X SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 13, 1787.

ON the petition of Henry Hall Dorſey, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer, and Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. 6X SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 13, 1787.

ON the petition of Belt Norwood, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancelior, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer, and Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. 6X SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Elizabeth Dulany, wife of Walter Dulany, Eſq; propoſes to petition the honourable general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for reſtitution of certain confiſcated property of her former huſband, Lloyd Dulany, remaining unſold, and for compenſation for other of his property confiſcated and ſold. 6X

November 27, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next court for Montgomery county, for a commiſſion under the late act, to aſcertain and mark the lines of a tract of land in ſaid county called Brightwell's Hunting Quarter. 4w

4X GEORGE PLATER.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Kent county, November 28, 1787.

DRIFTED from the harbour of Broad Creek, in the night of the 20th of this inſtant, a FLAT, ſuppoſed about 28 or 30 feet long, 7 feet wide, cieled in the bottom, ſome ſlips of wood nailed on her inſide, for the convenience of getting horſes into her; ſhe is pitched all over, has very low ſides, a bolt and ring forward, ſtern ſheets, and a place cut in her cieling for the convenience of bailing; ſhe is pretty well known by gentlemen who have travelled by the way of Kent Iſland ferry. Whoever will give information where ſaid FLAT may be, ſhall be generouſly rewarded, or if brought home the above reward.—She had a grapnel to her when drifted.

3X HATTERSLEY and HURST.

June 13, 1787.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, a ſmall black MARE, about 13 hands high, ſix years old, no perceivable brand; juſt below the ſhoulder on the left leg there is a lump, ſhod before. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges and take her away. 3X THOMAS KIRK.

November 26, 1787.

THERE is at the ſubſcriber's plantation near Annapolis, taken up as a ſtray, a dark bay GELDING, 13 and an half hands high, about ten or eleven years old, hanging mane, and ſwitch tail, and no perceivable brand. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

3X JOHN WORTHINGTON, jun.

PROPOSALS

For printing by subscription,

A Geographical and Topographical

HISTORY

OF

AMERICA,

Containing, exclusive of the History of South-America:

A DESCRIPTIVE account of the thirteen United States of America, generally and individually.

In justification of the attempt, to undertake so arduous, so necessary, and expensive a publication, the Author can only assure a generous and spirited public, whose indulgence he has already experienced, that he is totally detached from every occupation which could impede his progress in completing this great work with care and precision.

Independent of that assistance necessarily derived from a profusion of materials on this subject, it is his intention, as well as duty, to collect information from seminaries of learning and men of letters, wherever dispersed in the respective states.

CONTENTS.

The history of South-America.

The history of North-America.

The history of every state in the union, from personal observation, and such documents, journals and records as may appear conducive to complete an historical treatise of such importance.

This part of the history will necessarily assume a biographical form; as the life, death and misfortunes of illustrious characters concerned in the memorable contention for American independence will be delineated—without prejudice, from authorities whom *prejudice itself*, at his hour of calmness and candour, would not easily suspect of partiality or misrepresentation.

CONDITIONS.

1. That this history shall consist of four volumes, each containing 400 pages, printed on fine paper, Octavo, and a new letter—Price 5 dollars.

2. That three volumes shall be delivered to the subscribers in the year 1788, and the first as soon as possible, for which they are to pay 4 dollars, principally on the delivery of the work.

3. These volumes will contain, exclusive of maps, a variety of elegant engravings, taken from the Abbe Saviero Clavigero's new history of Mexico.

4. The fourth volume will then go to press, and be delivered on the payment of one dollar. This is to contain a map of the western territory.

5. As the actions and events of wars within the United States in this century; but—particularly the great scenes of the late revolution, may amplify materials to exceed the limits above described, gentlemen, disposed to continue subscribers in supporting the continuation of this history, are to pay considerably less than the price stipulated for the first four volumes.

These volumes are to be printed by Messrs. Prichard and Hall, in Philadelphia.

The whole of this history will be collected, digested and compiled by JOHN O'CONNOR, Esq; a barrister at law in the kingdom of Ireland, and now a traveller in America.

3

November 27, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscriber's creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at March term next, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

JEREMIAH CROSS.

4

Anne-Arundel county, November 26, 1787.

THE subscriber being unable to discharge her debts, gives this public notice to all her creditors, that she intends to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, to be held by adjournment on the third Monday in January next, for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

MARY RANKEN.

4

November 19, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

THOMAS PRICE, jun.

5

November 19, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

JOHN VANDYKE.

5

December 8, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

GEORGE MACCALLEY.

2

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1787.

By virtue of a deed of trust to me, from William Sprigg Bowie, will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Upper-Marlborough, on the 12th of December next,

SEVERAL valuable negro fellows, and a negro woman, all of whom have been accustomed to making and curing fine tobacco. And on the same day will be sold, a quantity of Indian corn; and on the 15th of January next, will be offered at public sale, at the town of Upper Marlborough, a tract of land, adjoining said town, called and known by the name of BELL'S PASTURE, and the HORSE RACE, containing about three hundred and eighty acres, on which are two tobacco houses, corn house, negro quarters, and a very good apple orchard; the plantation is in good order, and under a good fence; the land is nearly equal to any in the county for wheat, corn and fine tobacco.—The terms of purchase will be made known on the days of sale. The title papers may be seen at any time before the sale, on application to

RINALDO JOHNSON.

7

November 20, 1787.

ON the petition of William Logan, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors; NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the ninth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be personally served on the attorney general and treasurer of the western shore, and published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

5

November 14, 1787.

ON the petition of Stephen Gartrell, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

5

November 16, 1787.

ON the petition of Thomas Bird, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered, that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

5

Annapolis, November 24, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is at the plantation of the subscriber, on Severn river, and has been for upwards of two years, a stray dark brindled BULL, without any marks, except that his horns are broke at the points, he appears to be about five years old. The owner is desired to come and take him away and pay charges.

Having suffered a good deal in my stock, by their being made wild and untractable, and some destroyed by people's gunning and shooting on my said plantation, I hereby forbid it in future. 6w

WILLIAM PACA.

4

Just Published, and to be SOLD, atthe Printing-Office, Price 7/6,

THE

LAWS

Of April Session, 1787.

ALSO 17

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS Of BOTH HOUSES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Anne Arundel county adjourned court, to be held in January next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed the last session of assembly.

HENRY SCOTT.

2

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

ALMANACKS,

For the year of Lord 1788.

3

Port-Tobacco, November 3, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named BOB, about six feet high, a dark mulatto, by trade a blacksmith, and is also a rough carpenter; his cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety; when he speaks it is in a loud voice and very earnest; he has a scar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his possession a written permission, signed by Walter Pye, his former master, to hire himself wherever he chose, and with this and a forged pass it is likely he will endeavour to make his escape; he was seen at Annapolis during the last races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will secure the said negro Bob, so that we get him again, shall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Esq; of Annapolis, or the subscriber.

J. H. STONE, and CO.

N. B. All masters of vessels are warned not to take him on board their vessels.

5

Annapolis, October 27, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED, in the ship WILLIAM TOM, captain JEFFERY, from London, and to be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce, by

JOHN PETTY and CO.

At their stores in Annapolis, Port-Tobacco, Queen-Anne on Patuxent,

A LARGE and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present season; also a quantity of porter, old port, sherry and carcavella wine in bottles.

N. B. A general assortment of British cordage and sail duck.

10

August 21, 1787.

LANDS for SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale, all that *Tract of land*, called *Beall's Plantation*, and *Bateman's Field*, (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*) containing 676¼ acres, situated on the head of South river in Anne-Arundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore town, 24 from George-town, and about 7 from the inspection houses of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years, is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a very small expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of the timber is very valuable.—The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to making several of it, the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions, and there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered—a very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made. The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn-house, stables, tobacco house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. Vachel Stevens, surveyor, Annapolis, who will shew the premises; also at Messrs. William Paterson and Brothers, Baltimore, and further information had—for price, terms, &c. apply to

JOHN WADDINGTON, in Philadelphia.

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PICKLED HERRINGS.

A FEW BARRELS, of the first quality, to be sold by

JOHN RANDALL.

12

Forty Silver Dollars, or *Five Half Joes Reward*,

FOR apprehending one of the most unprincipled fellows in the state of Maryland, a dark mulatto slave named DICK, who absconded yesterday evening; he is about five feet eight inches high, well made and active, is about 28 years of age, has a scar by the right eye, which is very obvious upon examination; had with him an old turn'd cloth coat, jacket and breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a felt hat, a pair of shoes and steel buckles, with a few other cloathes, but if possible by any stroke of villainy to acquire more, I make no doubt he will effect it.—If caught great care ought to be taken to secure him properly, as he is master of such address that there is few people on whom he would not impose; he run away about three months ago, and was brought from Red Stone, but I conjecture that he will now make to the eastern shore, or to the Delaware state, or Pennsylvania, or endeavour to get on board some vessel. I will give the above reward to any person who will put him in Baltimore gaol, so that I get him again, or in addition thereto all reasonable travelling charges when delivered to me in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county and state of Maryland.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

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NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, living in Dorchester county, intends to petition the justices of the said county at their next sitting, to be liberated from his creditors, under the act of assembly.

JAMES DURGIN.

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